

Abstract

An endovascular apparatus is provided for treating the effects of vascular disease including aneurysms and arterial blockages using a percutaneous, minimally invasive technique. In one embodiment the endovascular apparatus includes a tubular sleeve having a cranial end, a
5 first caudal branch, and a second caudal branch such that the tubular sleeve is shaped like an upside down "Y." The apparatus further includes at least one expandable attachment device attached to the tubular sleeve for securing the endovascular apparatus to an interior wall of a vessel. The at least one expandable attachment device includes a plurality of telescoping segments similar to the telescoping segments of a presentation pointer. Accordingly, during
10 percutaneous insertion of the endovascular apparatus into a patient the attachment device can be collapsed into a small profile. Once positioned at the site of the aneurysm the telescoping attachment device can be expanded to hold the endovascular apparatus in place adjacent the inner lumen wall.